# THE NEW CABINET.

The Political Navigators at Sea.

Gen. Grant Besieged-Pennsylvania Politi-cians at the Headquarters of the Army in Force-Speculations Here and There. Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-There was an unusually large number of Congressional callers upon Gen. Grant to-day, and several attempts were made to get a little more light on his choice for a Penn-sylvania Cabinet officer. The General declined to say whether he lived in Philadelphia or not, or to make any further development, for the reason, as be expressed it, that he might, in the general dis-March 5 that would lead him to change his mind, and if he did he could do it quietly, and no one would be injured by his change of mind. In Washington there is great diversity of opinion as to who it will be. George H. Stuart is supposed to have the inside track, while Jay Cooke, Anolph Boree, and Lindley Smyth are next in order. J. McKenna, of Washington county, has many friends who believe in him as the " coming man."

GRANT'S STAFF WILL NOT RESIGN. WASRINGTON, Feb. 24.-The report that all the embers of Gen. Grant's staff will on the 4th of March tender their resignations has no foundation by assignment, and after Grant's inauguration they will have nothing to do but await the usual orders from the Adjutant-General's office to rejoin their proper commands, or assigning them to such other duty as may be directed by the proper authority .-

The Whole Thing Out at Last.

I am not at liberty to make public the esta: I am not at local the following names for Cabinet places. Your readers may rest assured, lowever, that a few days will give the list an importance which it now very naturally fails to command. I'll not trespass apon your space or the time of your readers by induiging in speculations.

Sivania.

May James T. Bariholomew. of Ohio.

Midry of War—Anson J. Nickerson, of New York.

May of the Interior—Peter W. Duran. of Indiana.

May of the Interior—Peter W. Duran. of Indiana.

May of May be aland.

Master General—Ass R. Putnam, of Hhode sland.

Master General—Chitten B. Ferris, of Maryland.

Atomes-General-Chitten B. Ferris, of Maryland. Tostmaster-General-Chitten B. Ferris, of Maryland. It is proper to state that Israel T. Morre, of Nebraska, is also prominently named for Postmaster-General; otherwise, the Cabinet, it is thought, will not vary materially from the above.

The following is a very brief blographical history of the fore; ing men:

Mr. Doncan was born in the town of Ludwith, Malue, on the 12th, of June, 1816, and emigrated to Massachusetts in the fall of 1826.

Mr. Northruo was born March 12, 1806, in the villare of Maconville, State o. Rhode Island, and emigrated when quite young to fensavivanis.

Mr. Bartholomew was born in the town of New Haven, Orleans county, N. Y., and emigrated to Ohio at an early day, and has been rep-atedly elected to both brace e. of the Legis ature of that State.

Mr. Nickerson was born in the same State in which he now r. eides: is a man about 57 years of age.

Mr. Duran was born December 24, 1847; is a resident of Macombrille, Ind., and is the proprietor of the celebrated "Duran Iron Works" in that State.

Mr. Futume was born at Providence Fort, State of Rhode is and, August 21, 1815, and still resides in his native village. He was at one time one of the largest silk manufacturers in the Nate.

Mr. Ferris is a mative of the District of Columbia—was born Junuary 29, 1287; graduated at Columbia College, in this city, in 1857; was formerly senior partner of the celebrated bashing firm of "Ferris, D'Donnel & Co.," of Harrisburg, Pa.

With a Cabinet thus forned centirely of positive men, and free from all political complications and aliances which so seriously con trol and embarrass our juoile men, this country will enjo a prosperity anparalicied in the history of civilization.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

The New York Times Cabinet.

We have hitherto said but lit. e about the com-position of Gen. Grant's Cabinet, partly because others have said so much, and pertly because we know so buttle, though this, we arknowledge, was not a good reason. But the time has come at last when see teel free to speak out, even if Gen. Grant does not. Pur Secretary of the Tr. C. S. Spetter, New York, For Attorney-General—C. S. Spetter, New York, Pur Secretary of State—G. F. in, New York, Pur Secretary of War—J. Morrissey, New York, Por Secretary of the Newpy—G. M. H., New York, Por Rev day of the Newpy—G. W. H., New York, Por Revealed yof the Interior—(New York Cox yor decided.)

The German cabinet makers met on Tursday even-ing in Social Reform Hall, with the President, Mr. Homrighinsam, in the chair. The attendance was very large, but only routine business was trans-setted.

The Commercial Advertiser's Cabinet. Washington, Feb. 24.—Gen. Grant's orncular atterances are watched and catched up with eager interest, and a careful comparison of his view warrants the hollowing latest cast of the new Cabinet:

Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia.

Secretary of War-Gen. Schoffeld, to be uncoeded by
Beart Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Gen. Nye, of Nevada, formerly of New York.

Postmusies teneral—Gov. Denison, of Oldo.

Attorney. General—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Attorney General—James Wilson, of Iowa.

It is believed that the actual nominations will not eary, in any important respect, from the above selection. Senator Nye's name seams to be the weakest on the list, and it may not be included in the final make up. It is also just probable that the only modification in the above cast of the Cabinet will be the admission of a Southern Unionist. The policy of appointing a Southern man is generally recognized.

# END OF THE EXPRESS WAR.

The Consolidation of the Expresses Declared lilegal-improper Expenditures by the Executive Committee.

The motion in the case of James H. Blatchford against Elmore P. Ross and others, which was re-cently argued before Judge Ingraham, to continue the injunction to restrain a consolidation of the Merchants' Union and American Express Companies, was decided yesterday. The action was instituted to restrain the defendants, who are officers of the Merchants' Union Express Company, from effecting the American Express Company, in the American Merchants' Union Express Company and for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Ingraham says posed consolidation depends upon the construction Executive Committe in altering the same. These arment of the original articles by a concurrent vote of ment of the original articles by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the Executive Committe and a majority of the Trustees. By such vote an amendment was made so as to provide that the Merchants' Umon Express Company might be merged into or cossolidated with any other Express Company, on obtaining the written consent of a majority in interest of the stockholders.

In like manner, an amendment was afterward made providing for such merger and consolidation, without requiring the previous consent of such majority of the stockholders.

The Judge holds that the Executive Committee in this latter action exceeded their authority. They

The Judge holds that the Executive Committee in this latter action exceeded their authority. They might as well have assumed to change the business of the corporation to one entirely different from that for which It had been organized. They had no authority by such consolidation to bring the stock-holders and r an increased liability for debts of another company, and expose them to risks which might not have ax seed perore, or which might follow from the introduction of a new company or association, and a surre-der to such new company of all the property of the association.

The obliction is that the American Express Committees and the contract of the company of the contract of the co

s that the American Express Comered with by these proceedings; and as to the latter it is decided that it is enough if some of the class are parties, who, on behalf of all, may either prose appointment of a receiver, the applica

As to the appointment of a receiver, the application for which is based mainly on the alleged misconduct of the Executive Committee in voting for
appropriations of money to themselves and others
for services at various times during the past two
years before and after the organization of the Company, the Court decides in its favor, remarking that
of the impropriety of grants of such large sums for
such purposes there can be little doubt. But as a
receiver is already appointed of the property of the
Company not involved in the consolidation, any
order in this branch of the case is reserved, the
plaintin being fully protected by the present receivership.

ership.

After disposing of other objections, Judge Ingraham thus concluded: "The injunction tactefore is
retshed as originally modified, with the turther
modification, viz.: permitting such of the stockholders as so desire to change their stock for that of
the new Company, and to pay the assessment thereen, and res rving any decision as to receiver until
star the present receiver shall be made a party and
shall file an answer in this action."

### THE SOUP-HOUSE FRAUDS.

Seventy-five Thousand Dollars in "Charlies," and Nearly Nothing to Show—The Working Women's Union's Judgments—The Man's Work that of a Rogue.

Tus Sux has already apprised its roaders of the operations of a person styling himself the Rev. C. C.

Townsend, who, while collecting enormous sums of money and quantities of clothing and provisions, ortensibly for or have head set patching to show for it. tensibly for orphans, had yet nothing to show for it, nor even enough to pay a few hundred dollars to teachers and others whom he had employed. We also printed, yesterday, the substance of a report to the Board of Health, condemning the Greenwich street soup house as a nuisance and Townsend as an impostor. We have now a few additional facts which we find in two communications to the Evening Post, by Mr. John H. Parsons, counsel for the Working Women's Union, who brought the fluid to light, and by Mr. S. B. Halliday, who has had frequent conversations with Mr. Townsend.

sations with Mr. Townsend.

Mr. Parsons, after remarking that judement had been obtained by his ellents on former trials, says: "To one of the complainants who had by a year's hard work earned nearly \$305. Townsend paid \$72; to snother who had earned \$125, and who having \$50 in bank, a part of the bount: money left her by a deceased soldier brother, lent the same to Mr. Townsend on his promise to repur, he has altogether returned and paid the munifactur sum of \$25. To a third, his creditor for \$62, he has paid \$5; and there are still others. Averaging the above we find that to his curployees (who are derendent for actual support on their own exertions) he pays 21 cents on the dollar. His reading, or at least his rendering, of a familiar text would see in to be, 'The laborer is worthy of twenty-one per cent, of his hire.' As he admits under out that he is receiving contributions amounting to in the neighborhood of \$10,000 per year in casa, and large quantities of material, he cannot well plead inability to pay.

The editors of the Brening Post sent reporters to

The editors of the Evening Post sent reporters to Staten Island and to Greenwich street, and in their comments upon the result of these investigations

they say:

It is our duty as journalists to warn people that no one ought to give money to Townsend, until at least be can make a ciear and satisfactory exhibit of his affairs. There is reason to believe him, at this writing, to be an impostor; if he can prove himself an honest man we shall be glid, and will readily help him. But until he does it, no man should give him a cint. We have not done with our investigations into Mr. Townsend's expeer. We hope to receive in a few days letters from Iowa City, in recard to his "Farm School" there. We have taken measures to have his affairs on Staten Island thoroughly examined; and we promise ourselves, our readers, and Mr. Townsend that exact justice shall be done him.

From Mr. Halliday's conversations with Townsend, whom he has known for ten or tweive years, it ap-

whom he has known for ten or twelve years, it appears that this clerical fraud in 1854 began his Orphan Home in the vicinity of Iowa City, Iowa, under the of which be was then Rector; but for some reason they refused to cooperate with him, and he assumed the whole thing. For the first two or three years his collections were limited, but he states that sometimes they have amounted to ten thousand dollars a year. In 1962 the Home was incorporated.

During this whole period he has received seventy-five thousand dollars; he thinks not more than this sum; and that he has sent or taken away from the East to the West five hundred children and adults. He has purchased at different times two to four hundred acres of land in Iowa, on which he has erected buildings; has sold portions of the land from time to time, and mortgaged other por-

tions. Mr. Townsend thinks the Iowa property worth \$5,000 or \$6,000, on which there are several mortgages. One of these is to the matron for fourteen vears' services, one to the superintendent, another was given to Mrs. Townsend for money tomed. Mrs. Townsend has sold her mortgage. The whole of this property was mortgaged beyond its value, and was recently sold for taxes.

A few years ago he began a Home on Staten Island in connection with some ladies of the Episcopal Courch of the town, as a kind of tender or supplement to the lows house. Disaffection crept in, and Mr. Townsend abandoned the establishment to the ladies, and then hought two other bouses with land, in which to receive children from the city as boarders, and to sachter such as came to his care to be sent West. In these two houses he says he has sometimes had thirty children, mostly boarders from this city. The Staten Island affair has ended worse, if possible, than the Orphan Home. It is mortgaged, be says, for more than it will sell for, and from shameful mismanagement, disease and death have driven them out of it. Townsend has wound up his affairs here and pro-poses to go to Connecticut and begin anew. But Mr. Halliday hopes that he won't, and that no one will trust him with any more money, for the reasons that by his mismanagement he has shown bimself either a knave or a fool.

# CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

The Course of True Love, &c. Virgil A. Krepps, a telegrapher employed in a telegraph office on Broadway, New York, was taken before Justice Riley at the Brooklyn City Hall yesterday afternoon, his accuser being Mr. A. S. Maune, fancy goods dealer, of 273 Fulton The charge was that be had Krepps entered the store in a half-drunken state, and drew a pistol upon the young woman, but she raised her hand and diverted the course of the bullet, when he was arrested by Mr. Maune, and handed over to an officer. From a letter which he had torn up and thrown away, it appeared that he had intended to take his own life as well as Miss King's. The couple had been at one time engaged. Krepps was com

Fight at the Breakfast Table A little boy met Officer Sanford yesterday morning in Thirtieth street, and informed him that his father was being murdered by his uncle. The officer accompanied the boy to 121 Wast 30th street, and found Patrick Costello and James McCarthy scated at a table, the latter with a bad cut on the head extending down the side of the face to the neck. The two men were taken to the Twents-seventh street Station, but McCarthy refused to make a complaint. He was sent to Believue Hospital, where the injury was pronounced serious. Costello was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Transactions with the Pawnbrokers. Transactions with the Pawnbrokers. Hyman Witkoffsky appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday, and entered complaint against Gabriel Prager, a pawnbroker, of 290 Broome street. The complainant called upon Prager on the 5th of January, and desired to be informed whether a watch which he had in pawn was gold. Prager replied that it was, and Witkoffsky thereupon purchased a pawn ticket for the watch (on which \$26 had been lead, as alleged, by defendant, by giving the person who owned it \$6. Complainast shortly afterwards ascertained that the watch was not gold, so be went to the defendant and requested a loan of \$15 upon it. But Prager would not lend anything upon it; thereupon the complainant agused Frager to be taken before the Mayor's Marshal.

Extra tenars for Wesley Allen. Seq.

"Wess" Allen is still in durance vite. Raymond street jail is his house of detention, and as that building's weak points are known to Allen's "pals," one of whom took French leave of it has November, by the instructions of the District Altorney a double watch has been placed over Allen and other lodgers at the county's expense, a deputy from the Sherin's office and an officer from that of the District Attorney having been detailed for that purpose. The jail building is its present condition, District Attorney Morris declared this morning, is a diagrace to Kings county.—Brooksyn Union, Fib. 24.

The Couge Indian Land Grab.

POUGHERRESSE, Feb. 24.—The spiritualists here have been thrown into a rever of excitement over the exhibition of what are styled spiritual photographs. The pictures are exhibited as a triumphant vindication of the spiritualist's laith. It need only be added that the photographs are taken on Broadway, N. Y. at \$10 each.

Fight Between Soldiers and Civilians. Gannison's, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A de-perate fight occurred at Highland Falls, Saturday night, between some soldiers from West Point, and cluzens of the first monitioned place. One man was badly beaten. Four of the soldiers passed north to-day to Newburgh, under arrest.

The Great Skating Match in Buffalo. Burralo, Feb. 24.—Frank Swift, of New York city, and E. T. Goodrich, of Chicago, will skate here on Saturday evening for the championship of America and a diamond medal. Smith and Goodrich arrived to-day, attended by numerous friends, and exhibited on velocitedes on the ice to Auch.

# THE BOUNTY SHARKS.

Additional Charges by Defrauded Soldiers.

County Government Officers to the Business Ontrageous Treatment of Veterans.

The Special Agent, Mr. Newcomb, continues his war upon the disreputable brokers who have defrauded soldiers of their bounties, and he has been successful in compelling some of the thieves to restore the money which they had withheld from their victims. Over sixty complaints were presented yesterday. Proceedings are to be taken on each in numerical order. In every case the agent will make an effort to recover the bounties before instituting a criminal suit; but in case the accused should fall or refuse to settle the claims against him, he is to be arrested and taken before a United States Commissloner on a criminal enarge. THE CLAIMS AGAINST HERMAN.

No further action has been taken in the case of Herman, but it is said that the Colonel will not appear under any circumstances before the Court. In the mean time, new charges of defrauding soldiers bave been preferred against him at the office of the Special Agent, but owing to his absence no action has been taken upon them. It must be said, in justice to Herman, that a certain official in the county government has been ac-cused before a United States Commissioner of having received three per cent, of the profits of his agency; but the official alluded to bears an excellent character, and bence his name is withheld. He is a relative of Herman, and is using every means, except that of paying the soldiers, to extricate him from his difficulty. The claims, amounting to \$25,-000, which were to the credit of Herman in Washington, have not been paid, and an application has been made to have the amount sent to this city, with a view to paying the bounties which it includes.

Yesterday afternoon a great mulutude assembled halls adjacent to listen to the examination in one of the cases which involve the wrongful detention of soldiers' bounties. Shortly after 1 o'clock a Broad way lawyer appeared by counsel before the Commissioner to answer the charge of having defrauded James Brady, formerly a member of Company A ! the Eighteenth New York Cavalry Regiment, of \$100, the amount of bounty to which he was entitied. Mr. Emerson, the Assistant District Attorney had charge of the prosecution. In the room and outside were many spectators, of both sexes, who watched the proceedings with intense interest. The complainant, James Brady, was the only witness sworn. He testified that he had employed the firm of L. Brown & Co. to collect his bounty; that he had repeatedly called at their establishment for the amount, but was not able to procure it; that he sent a letter to Washington about the matter, and learned that the money had been drawn on a check endersed with the name of J. N. Luckey; and that he went to the office of the latter, and could not get the amount. Mr. Luckey, however, dealed that he had endorsed the check, and of course the soldier could not swear that he had endorsed it; and owing to these facts there was no legal evidence to hold him on the charge. It was subsequently said that the partner of Mr. Luckey (Mr. Graban) had sigued Mr. Luckey's name to it, but it did not appear that Mr. Luckey had given him authority so to do. The bounty, however, was paid to somebody on the endorsement, but to whom was not ascertained. The Commissioner, under these circumstances, said there was legal evidence to hold the defendant, but Mr. Newcomb remarked that additional testimony would be forthcoming for the Government, and the hearing was accordingly postponed until the 4th of March. Immediately after the adjournment, Mr. Luckey was surrounded by an angry throng of men, who propounded to him many questions in relation to their claims, to all of which he repited, "Ir I have received any money for soldiers, I am amply responsible for it." Among the spectators at the examination were several bounty sharks, whose career of swindling will soon be brought to a close.

A SHAMEFUL SHAVE.

It has come out during the proceedings that the bounty thieves, not content with defrauding their yields of the amount due them, have compelled them to pay \$10 as \$10.71 feet in the same compelled to give back their military discharges will the sum has been paid. One of these infamous wretches was openly scensed of this crime in the court room, and he stood unabashed while the charge was made. Ho has many discharges in his office which are necessary to prove the services of als victims preparatory to their naturalization, but he has refused to surrender them unless he receives \$10 for each. The course he has adopted is virtually a premium for assault and battery, and he may find that some of the more powerful of his victims will soon be entitled to that premium. A SHAMEFUL SHAVE.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange Salesrooms Filled to Suffocation-Enormous Aggregate of Males.

There was an immense attendance at the au tion sales of real estate in the Exchange Salesrooms yesterday. The property sold consisted of New York, Brooklyn, and Staten Island improved and unimproved real estate. The sales amounted to \$587,890. The following are the totals of New York improved property sold : Joseph McGuire, \$28,500 ; E. H. Ludlow & Co., \$16,750. New York unimproved property—A. J. Bleocker, Son & Co., \$341,060. Brooklyn improved property—Johnson & Miller, \$31,900; James M. Miller, \$6,500. Brooklyn unim-proved property—Johnson & Miller, \$945,875; James

proved property—Johnson & Miller, \$245,75; James
M. Miller, \$0,656. Staten Island improved and unimproved property—E. H. Ludlow & Co., \$14,350.
A large number of sales are to take place this week.
Among them we notice the following:

Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., will sell to-day
some valuable improved real estate on Madison avenuc, Tinrd avenue, and on Seventy-fifth. Sixtlete,
Fity-eighth, and Fifty-inith streets, and in First
and Second avenues. On Friday, 25th inst, the same
firm sell some Brooklyn, Flatbush, and New York
property.

property.

Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co., sell on Tucsday,
March 2, 64 west end lots, being the entire block
bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Ninth and Tenth
avenues, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, and
only 800 feet distant from the Central Park.

The French Revolution of 1848. This event was celebrated last evening in the Steuben House, Bowery, by a grand banquet given by the New York and New Jersey French Republicans. There were 800 associates at the tables.

After the banquet a meeting was organized, and Mr. acted as Secretary. Eloquent speeches were delivered by the Chairman, the Secretary, Mr. Wogley, Mr. Constant, Mr. Boyer, who escaped patter being sentenced to death during the revolution, Mr. Saucreau, Mr. Labiaux, Mr. Debuchy, and others, the purport of their remarks being a condemnation of the volicy pursued by the French Government, and a hope that a republic would be established in France. The proceedings terminated by the entire company lustily joining in the chorus of the French national bymn. "Mourier pour la Patrie," sung by Mr. Deauchy.

The Central Park Bal Masque. The Central Park Bal Masque.

The bal masqué at the Central Park Gardens came off last night according to appointment, and was one of the most nonceable affairs of the season. The masks were of the most varied character, and so were the costumes, so much so that a good many spectators were puzzled to know exactly where they belonged. All countries and chmates were represented, some of the maskers appearing in the furs of the Arctic regions, while others rivalled in simplicity the fashionable court drass of the King of the Cannibal Islands. The party was a large one, and filled the hall to a comfortable degree, and sometimes crowded the floors a little too much

Balls.—The great Purim ball is the event in the Academy of Music this evening. It promises to be one of the finest and most fashionable masked balls ever given in this city. The reception of B Company, Thirty-seventh Regiment, takes place this evening.

BLOWING OPEN THE MARSHAL'S SAFE .- An air Blowing Open the Marshal's Safe.—An air of mystery pervaded Marshal Murray's office yesterday, a safe therein having been blown open with powder, and everybody being anxious to learn who had done the Marshal's blowing this time. It was at first supposed that the valuable papers known to be in the Marshal's keeping had been stolen. The safe is an old one that has been in the Marshal's office some time, having been seized on an execution. A few days ago it was sold, with the understanding that it should be opened by the Marshal. But why the sate should be blown open (or almost destroyed, as is really the case, for the door is nearly all blown to piec. 3), when a tocksmith could have opened it, and why it should have been done at night, nobody could tell.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. Last of the Andersonville Jailer Wirz,

Special Despatches to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The President to-day gave an order to Louis Schade, Esq., for the remains of Henry Wirs, who was executed in the Old Capitol Prison in November, 1868, having been convicted by a military com mission of murder while in command of the rebel prison at Andersonville, and buried in the Arsenal grounds, and this afternoon the body was removed

MR. ROLLINS'S SUCCESSOR. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Gen. Grant will be the Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio. He has served six years in Congress, and his term expires on the 4th of next month. He is regarded as one of the purest and most upright men in public life, and has always taken a leading position in the discussion of inter-nal revenue matters. In December last, when Mr. Rollins expressed a wish to retire, Gen. Grant, through a trusted friend, conveyed to Mr. Rollins s request to hold the Commissionership until the end of Mr. Johnson's term, which Mr. Rollins consented to do if not forced to leave by the condition of his family. The present Commissioner, some time ago informed Gen. Grant that he would like to withdraw as soon as possible after the inauguration, and the next President then testified his confidence in Mr. Delano by tendering him the place.

RETRENCHWENT AND REFORM. While the House Committee were engaged tonight in cutting down at every point the department estimates for the next year's expenses, O. J. Dickey made an issue with them that they had not suffi-cient evidence on which to act, and it would be fairer to Gen. Grant to give him the same amount that they gave Mr. Johnson in the bills of a year ago, and then if he could economise he would do it. Now they were putting him in a position to have to come in with a large deficiency bill as if his administration was a partial failure. The House, however, overruled him, and shaved every-thing down to the very lowest figures. A VERY QUIET HAP AT SOMEBODT.

Mr. Huriburd's Committee are debating the question of the extent of power of the House to censure the employment of ex-members as secret paid agents of claims and interests before Congress, especially when acting as secret agents of a foreign Government against their own.

ENLARGING THE SUPREME COURT. The House Judiciary Committee will meet on Friday, to consider the Senate bill for increasing the number of the United States Judiciary. RECULATING SUFFRAGE IN ALL THE STATES.

The Conference Committee upon the constitutonal amendment to regulate suffrage throughout the States met to-day, and after a session of two hours adjourned without coming to any conclusion The indications are that this Committee will fail to THE PRINTING FOR THE PORTY-PIRST CONGRESS

The Senate to-day, with barely a quorum present, agreed to renew the contract with Rives & Co. for publishing the debates of the Forty-firs Congress. The House Committee are unanimous against it, and will insist to-morrow that it shall be lone at the Government printer's at an acknowledged saving of over \$100,000. CESSATION OF WHITEWASHING

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day adopt-ed a resolution to take no further action this sea-sibilities.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have rendered an adverse recort on the seve-ral schemes of Mr. E. B. Washburne, Mr. G. G. Rub-bard, and Mr. J. F. Hall, for the establishment of

FORTLETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. TRUMBULL reported, without amendment, the bill providing for a more efficient provisional government for Mississippi. It vacates the offices under the present Government, and provides that the present section is provided to the voice cast at the election for a ratification of the Constitution, &c., shall enter upon their respective offices, provided they can take the oath of which they were elected shall devolve upon the per-sons receiving the next highest number of votes who can take said oath. The second section makes it the duty of the military commander of the district to see that the foregoing provisions are immediately carried into effect.

Mr. Williams made an adverse report, signed by bim and Mr. Ferry, on the claim of Wilham McGar-

him and Mr. Ferry, on the Copper Tariff bill over the raban.

The Scenate passed the Copper Tariff bill over the President's veto-38 to 12.

The Scenate next passed the joint resolution au-thorizing the Committee on Public Printing to con-clude a satisfactory contract with Rives & Railey for reporting and publishing debates for the Forty-fiest Congress.

Mr. MORRILL (Mc.) called up

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL The anendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment reducing the number of lufautry regiments to thirty-five; the number of Brigadier-Generals to eight, fixing the term of enlistment at irre years; mustering out of service about fourteen infantry regiments; and providing that the President shall consolidate the regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service will permit. Agreed to, In the evening, the following bills and resolutions were passed:

The House bill providing that brovet commissions all be issued only in time of war. The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War take possession of the national cemeteries at Antiem and detrysburg.
The joint resolution dropping from the army roll cerms officers, abeent three months or longer without The bil continuing the freedmen's hospitals at Richmond and other points in the South until the 50th of June next, and loager if necessary.

The bill declaring and fixing the salaries of the corps of Judge Advecates.

The bill repealing the law requiring the General of the Army always to reside in Washington, and requiring that all orders to the army shall go to the army through him.

ANOTHER WAR LEGACY. Mr. Wilsog called up the Rouse joint resolution authorizing the payment of \$1,000 to Watter D. Plowden, a colored scout and spy, for services during

House of Representatives.

Mr. Farnsworth reported back the several bills relative to a postal telegraph between Washington, New York, and Boston. The House resumed the bill legalizing gold contracts, and after discussion the bill was passed, as reported from the Ways and Means-yeas, 119; nays, 61. The House then went into Committee of the Whole

on the LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Mr. Allison (Iowa) moved to smend the proviso adopted last evening relative to striking out the appropriation for the salary of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, by inserting the words "after June 30, 1870." Adopted.

Mr. STOWER (Mo.) moved to reduce the appropriation for the miscellances items of the Treasury But

an: 510 km (sh.) moved to reduce the appropriaon for the miscelianeous tiems of the Treasury Buau from \$20,000 to \$5,000. Adopted.
Mr. Scortello (Pana), from the Committee on
ppropriations, moved to insert the following: For
e. Commissioner of Education. \$3,000; for two
erks of class one, \$2,400; for contingent expenses,
600; in all, \$6,000. Adopted.
Mr. Falces (Lows) moved to strike ont the approlation for the Surveyor-General of Utah Territory.
dopted. printion for the Surveyor-General of Utah Territory. Adopted. Mr. Kelsey (N. Y.) moved to insert under the head of "Appropriations for the Patent Office," for one superintendent of drawings for the annual report, \$2,500. Adopted.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION PRAUDS. THE NEW YORK ELECTION PRAUDS.

Mr. BLAIR (Mich.), offered two resolutions—one discharging Mr. D. W. Reeves, a recusant witners arrested for refusing to testify before the select Countities on the New York election frauds, from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and the other discharging J. H. Bell, arrested for a similar cause. Both resolutions were adopted.

In the evening the House went into Committee of the Whole on the

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. KELSEY, of New York, moved to increase the number of second-class clerks in the Patent Office from thirty-five to thirty-five, which was adopted. Also to increase the number of first-class clerks from twenty-six to forty. Also adopted.

On motion of Mr. KELSEY, an amendment was adopted striking out the appropriation for temporary clerks in the Patent Office, and providing for thirteen copyists of drawings at \$1,000 each, and fifteen copyists at \$700 each.

Mr. KELLEY reported a bill for the ccipage of nickel copper of five cents and under.

# THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Reports through the Government's Censor.

Bembardment and Capture of Revolutionists Fortifications-Insurgent Prisoners Taken to Havana - The Sugar Manufacturers

Restive. HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The naval expedition to a Guanaja was completely successful. The fortifiations erected there by the insurgents were first mbarded by the fleet. Troops were then landed and the works were carried by assault. The revo-lutionists withdrew and retreated into the country. A permanent garrison of regulars was loft in the On Sunday two battallons of troops marched from

La Guanaja to the relief of Puerto Principe. Captain General Duice yesterday addressed the sergeants and corporals of the volunteer forces, exborting them to maintain order and obedience, and

A large number of revolutionary prisoners have seen brought to this city, and more are expected. The sugar manufacturers demand relief from the burden of taxation, and protection for their products, which they complain have decreased one-

Destruction of Plantations-Half a Crep of Sugar-Additional Duties.
HAVANA, Feb. 24-Evening.-Accounts from entiago de Cuba are un favorable. Cholera does not

abate, and the insurgents are destroying the plantations in the viciuity.

The revolutionary General, Figueredo, has ordered his subordinates to respect all property and estates owned by French citizens.

Cane grinding has commenced on a few plantations in the Santiago district, but it is not expected that more than half a crop can be realized this season. American provisions are wanted on the planta tions in the provinces of Neuvitas, Gibara, and Man-zanillo. With few exceptions, cane grinding has not menced on these plantations. The Captain-General has issued a proclamation im

sing additional export and import duties, a list of which was given in a previous despatch. GREAT BRITAIN.

Abolition of the University Tests. last evening Solicitor General Coleridge introduced bill to abolish university tests.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

Suspension of Hestilities. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.-Hostilities between Persia and Turkey have been suspended until the arrival of the Persian Ambassader, who is now on the way to this city.

DENMARK.

Sale of the Daulsh West Indies. Copenhagen, Feb. 24.—Gen. Raasloeff, Minister of War, and formerly Ambassador of Denmark at Washington, urges the sale of the Danish West India

THE STATE CAPITAL. THE METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

Arguments Before the Assembly Committee Last Evening Strong Probability of Modification to Suit the Germans.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANT, Feb. 24.—The proposed change in the Metropolitan Excise law has drawn to the capital a host of its advocates and opponents. The Assembly legal arguments in favor of the change from Gen. Sigel, Mr. Otterburg, late Charge to Mexico, and Assemblymen Mitchell, Piunkett, Murphy, and Nachtman. Assemblyman Hodges, of Brooklyn, introduced a new bill to-day, permitting public houses to open on Sunnay Sitermons, since were appeared as Gen. Sigel and other representatives of the German immigration were principally in favor of this change. The Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Brooklyn, made an elaborate appeal in favor of the present law. The hearing is to be resumed to-morrow morning. Com-

missioner Munterre, Mr. George Biles, and many others from New York are in attendance. Reassembling of the Legislature-The Tenure of Office Law-Provision for Sun-strokes and Accidents in New York City-A Steam Railroad Commission for the City-Naw Mala-Gameria

The attendance last evening and to-day has been rather slim, and but little more than routine

In the Assembly Mr. Jacobs, a leading member on the Democratic side, offered a resolution in favor of the repeal of the Tenure of Office law, which lies on

Mr. Woltman, a Democratic city member, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Cities to re-port whether it would not be expedient during the nonths of July, August, and September to appoint physicians to be in attendance at the various station houses, to receive and trent cases of coup de solell, and Mr. Burns, also from New York, offered another. calling upon the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to report whether, in view of the proposed removal of the New York Hospital, a ward for the treatment of casualties should not be established and maintained in the lower part of the city. Prof. Goldwin Smith and Gen. F. Sigel were to-day

voted the freedom of the Assembly chamber. Mr. J. B. Davis, Chairman of the Railroad Committee in the Assembly, this morning introduced an important bill on the subject of steam railroads on Man'initan Island. It refers the matter to a Board to consist of Hamilton Fish, E. D. Morgan, M. O. Roberts, S. J. Tilden, Sam. Sloan, M. H. Grinnell, and A. S. Diven, with the Mayor of the city, the Presi dent of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the State operate, and maintain one or more elevated or un nent body, and vacancies as they occur are to be The question of the disputed Major-Generalship in

neminsted for the vacancy Col. John S. Woodward who will no doubt be promptly confirmed.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1869.

The time within which railroad companies are required to report as to the issue of stocks and bonds is extended twenty days.

Blis were passed—fluorporating the Baptist Home of Brooklyn. Relating to the conveyance of property by Responsers. of Brooklyn. Relating to the conveyance of processing by Freemasons.

Bills were ordered to a third reading—For the the drainage of swamp lands in Richmond county. Amending the act to supply vacancies in the office of Justice of the Peace in the several towns of the State, passed in 1859. Amending the charter of the Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank.

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The privileges of the floor were extended to Prof. Goldwin Smith and Gen. Franz Sicel.

The several gas companies of New York and Brooklyn were directed to inform the House within ten days of the total amount of moneys how held by them as deposits from consumers of gas.

Bills were reforted—Authorizing the construction of certain rabroads in New York and across Harlem river. Authorizing the Brooklya Transit Company to construct and operate certain railroads by steam in the counties of Kings and Queens. Consolidating the French Bethlehem and Pilgrim Baptist Church of New York city into the Second German Baptist Church. Incorporating the Sportsmen's Association of New York. Authorizing the construction of railroads in the city of New York, and to raise the necessary means therefor. Incorporating the Veteractory means therefor. Incorporating the Veteractory Sassociation of the city of Brooklyn. Amending Maropolitan Excise law.

In the evening, the bill amending the act opening Lawette square, Brooklyn, was ordered to a third reading.

During the past week whales have been seen

## TROUBLE AMONG THE PAINTERS. A Refractory Jaultor Locks Out the Entire

A special meeting of the Painters' Union was called last night, but no meeting was held. At 7 o'clock a large number of them assembled at 327 Bowery, but could@not get into their hall. The janitor had quietly locked hunself in the room and obstinately refused to open the doors. He said that he had orders from the Treasurer not to let any one in. The officers of the Association demanded entrance as the hall had been paid for and rightfully belonged to them, but after delaying around the hall about an hour, the members dispersed in an excited state of nind. The difficulty seems to have been brought about by seven members who were expelled from the Society for working ton hours, one of whom was the Treasurer, who had about \$170 of the Society's funds. According to the constitution, the Associa-tion cannot be dissolved unless it has less than seven members. These expelled seven therefore put up the claim that they are the bona Ade Society, and instructed the janitor to lock the room against all others. The Union numbers 600 members, but hast night they were powerless against the saven. Legal action will probably be taken to recover the \$170 from the Treasurer and to compel the janitor to give up the keys.

# THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Women's Typograpaical Union No. 1. The regular monthly meeting of this organiza-on was held at Botanic Hall, 68 Eest Broadway, last evening. Several new members were initiated. The Committee on lecture were instructed to corhim to deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute at an early day, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the Union. Addresses were made by the officers of Typographical Union No. 6, urging them to persevere. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening, March 10. respond with the Hon. Samuel F. Cary and request

Jersey City Bricklayers' Union.

Mr. Samuel R. Gaul, Fresident of the National Union, and J. W. Browning, of No. 2 of New York, paid a visit to this flourishing little Union has evening. Several consuminations were received and read from Mr. Kirby, Secretary, of the National body, transmitting copies of the Constitution, and stating that he has visited Richmond, Va., where he organized a new Union. Mr. Gaul, being called upon to speak, cuntioned the Union against hasty legislation in all matters, as there were Unions in Hudson City, Hoboken, and Jersey City which may become Involved in a question of jurisduction. He favored free intercourse between them ail. The Union numbers 160 members, and they have \$350 in the treasury. Mr. John Riley is the President.

Brickluvers' Union No. 4.

This Society met last evening at Milliman's Hall. A communication was received from the Baltimore bricklayers, and the report of the Committee from the Workingaen's Union relative to the reorganization of that body was read and referred. After some discussion, it was also agreed to accept the money appropriated by the latter union on account of the bricklayers' strike. This Society was founded and obtained a charter in 1804, and now numbers 473 members. Wages are \$4.30 for eight hours, and \$5 for ten hours, with plenty to do. There are 2,800 members in all the bricklayers' unions in the city.

The Coopers' Strike.

Coopers' Union No. 5, numbering 150 members, met last evening and took action to sustain the strike of the men employed in Mr. Odell's alop, in Nine-teenth street. Mr. Patrick Hunt occupied the chair. From the report submitted, it appeared that about sixty mr are on strike in resistance to a reduction of wages. Among the strikers are forty non-society men, a number of whom have been admitted as members of the society. The Union is determined to protect the strikers. Coopers' Union No. 1 has been lately reorganized. Trade with coopers is fair, the men receiving an average of \$18 to \$35 per week.

Working Woman's Association.

The regular meeting of this Association was held last evening at the Cooper Justitute, Mrv. Dr. Logan in the chair. Dr. Hallock made some valuable remarks on dress and food, and suggested that means be taken to obtain free instruction for women in cooking. Mrs. Ernestine Rose delivered an address on a variety of subjects connected with the woman question. It was suggested that competent per-ons be invited to give lectures on hygeine to the Association, and that funds be raised for this purpose.

The Tailors' Union.

The Tailors' Union.

This society met last evening and made arrangements for their annual ball on the 15th of Murch, in the Germania Assembly Rooms. They also agreed to the general principle of the plan isld organization. The 80010 y number are also repaired in the great strike four years ago all the money due to them, except \$1,000, and have \$500 in bank.

Co-operative Builders Association. Co-operative Builders Association.

The First Union Cooperative Builders Association met last evening at 214 Bowery. The President, John Watson in the chair. Francis W. Nuber was elected Treasurer in place of John W. Farmer, resigned, Mr. Zimmerman Director, and Waiter Drew Auditor. The meeting revised the by-laws and reduced the premium to \$250 on the sale of \$1,000 shares.

The Westfield Cigar Makers' War.

Westfield, Mass., Feb. 24.—The Coroner's jury in the case of William H. Bell, shot in Southwick on Sunday last, by Officer Tyler, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. The cigar manuacturers of this town retuse longer to make any exceptions in favor of Union men, and the latter are

Co-Operative Printing Company, A meeting of the stockholders and all socie

printers, stereotypers, electroypers, bookbinders, and publishers interested in the formation of a cooperative printing company is to be held this evening in Botanic Hall, 68 East Broadway, A call for the first installment of ten per cent, oh the stock has been made. Clothing Cutters' Strike Closed. The clothing cutters met last evening, and the men were paid oil, the strike having anded favorably to the society. All the shops have compiled with the demand for \$24 a week, except Browning's in Broadway. A mass meeting is to be held at their rooms this evening, to finish up the strike business.

The Operative Millers' Society. The Operative Association was held last evening, the President, Mr. James Allen In the Chair. The society, which has been only six weeks in existence, has \$200 in bank.

The Iron Moulders' (Union No. 25 will give their annual ball on Friday evening in Irving Hall.

The Third Union Cooperative Building Society meet to-night in their new quarters, Cooperation Hall, 214 Bowery.

The Carrets (Courted to the Carrets of the Carrets o

Hall, 214 Bowery.

The Carvers (Sculptors) met last night. Dr. Douai reported the proceedings of the General State Union Convention. The Association is 350 strong.

The printers in the Appleton's establishment do not object to the assessment in and of the Printer's strike, but will cheerfully pay their part of the cost of a vindication of the rights of labor. At the Iron Moulder's meeting last night fur-ther strangements for their ball to-morrow night were made, and a resolution expressing sympathy with the printers was passed. The treasury contains something over \$3,000, and the roll book a list of about 250 names.

about 250 names.

The types employed on the New York Democrat held a "claspel" meeting a few days ago, and unanimously endorsed the five per cent, tax levied for the support of the book printers on strike. Nearly \$150 of the \$50 tax has aiready been paid to the Secretary of the Union by the printers of the Democrat.

IN ALTON, ILL. -John W. Wray & Co.'s tobacco ory was burned on Tuesday night IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.—G. W. Crouch & Co.'s sawmill, on South St. Paul street, was burned on Tuesday night. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. IN KEENE, N. H.—D. U. Buckminster's dwelling was damaged to the extent of \$3,000 on Sunday.

IN CARMINE STREET .- Early yesterday morning in the basement of 78 Carmine street, occupied by David Gager, shoemaker. Damage of \$50; not in Rured.

IN BROAD STREET.—Yesterday forenoon, at 66 Broad street, originating in the basement, occupied by Smith, White & Wood, dealers in the ware, originating from a can of roofing paint boiling over. Damage, \$250; insured for \$2,500.

Damage, \$500; insured for \$2,500.

In New Orleans.—A large fire occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in Camp Areet, opposite the Times newspaper office, destroying Heath's house furnishing store, and badly damaging John W. Madden's stationery, and Mr. Berry's grocery. The upper stories were occupied by photographers, bookbinders, and as offices. Loss, \$100,000.

AID FOR THE PATHIOT CUBANS.—The Cuban Ladies' Aid Association intely organized are preparing a series of entertainments for the purpose of raising funds to promote their objects. A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given by them on the 9th of March at Steinway Hall, the tickets for which may be laid of the Committee at the St. Julien Hotel, Washington of the St.

MODEL CORRESPONDENCE

Humanity, Fine Arts, and Generosity.

George, the Count Joannes, and the Hon. Horace Greeley.

CITY OF NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1809.

To the Hon. Horace Greatey.

My DEAR SIR: Following our conversation on Saturday last, I called upon the widow of the admirable artist of miniatures. I am now her ambassa with potential authority, and from that lady, as I trust you will be to a lady, although she wears the crown of a nation, and not one of suffering.

I enclose your portrait, painted by the late artist, which with a few others of our distinguished and historic citizens (viz., President Van Buren, President Tyler, yourself, Gen. Anderson, &c.), and also the Queen Victoria and the Princess Pauline Bonaparte, are the only artistic efforts and property left to the poor widow by her late talented husband. She has also to provide for and educate her young daughter. You requested me to ascertain what the widow would expect to receive for the miniature. I herewith transmit it to you in ownership for the sum you shall decide, per check to her order, and I will send a stamped receipt for the purchase.

The portrait of Horace Greeley, painted by such

an artist, is no common combination of talents; and be was always one of your fervent friends. The wisdow and the almost orphan daughter must not want, when our proverbial benevolence is invoked, especially when accompanied with artistic property which fact takes the subject out of the domain of merely simple charity. Both the widowed mother and fatherless daughter are worthy of all aidance; and they bear their sad change of fortune with

Christian fortitude.

Of the splendid miniatures on ivory of the Queen Victoria, painted from life by this artist at Bucking-ham Palace, and of the Princess Pauline, I shall (D. V.) write concerning to the Prince of Wales and the Emperor Napoleon, with whom I have the honor of friendly acquaintance, the latter having been my guest when he was in exile in this country.

It is my duty, as a disciple of the fine arts, to prove my friendship, as I always have done, for all artistes, and doubly so in a case like the present. God guards the widow and the orphan; but the Almighty, from his throne of grace, calls upon generous and chivalric man to be his agent and deputy in the sacred duty! For years, I trust, we have both accepted that mission. It formed part of my oath when the honor of knighthood was bestowed upon me in Europe; and thus by this letter and subject matter I prove that I fulfil my duty, yet with additional pleasure when addressed to yourself.

Yours truly and with friendly sentiments, GEORGE, THE COUNT JOANNES, Ot the Supreme Court, &c. REPLY OF MR. GREELEY.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1969. My FRIEND: I enclose you a check for one hun-dred and fifty dellars (\$150) for the widow of the artist. I believe that it is all any judge will say the picture is worth, and more than any one clas will give. I do not wish to cheapen it, nor to deal with Please deliver it with my earnest good wishes for her welfare in this world, and all that are to follow. Yours, HORACE GREELEY.
To George, the Count Joannes.

REPLY OF THE COUNT. CITY OF NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1869. To the Hon. Horace Greeley.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I have the honor of acknown ledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst, enclosing your bank check for one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150), which you have transmitted for the

nimature alluded to in my letter of the 8th inst.

I have duly presented the money to the widow of the late artist, as her enclosed stamped receipt will certify. Your justice has been joined with generosity, and both are sincerely appreciated by the lady, who sends

both are sincerely appreciated by the lady, who sends her best thanks and grateful acknowledgments, while the tears of the original equal in value the emetional words of the mother.

Upon my suggestion and advice, instantly complied with, two-thirds of your generous amount have been deposited in the Savings Bank in the name of the orphan daughter, as a nucleus for future additions, to aid industry, prudential economy, and to promote her education.

Your generous example cannot fail to be imitated by those to whom it is my duty to write upon the theme which has drawn forth your answer, every way worthy of yourself, and responsive to the dietates of practical Christianity,

You bear the title of "Philisopher," but you have a nobler one, "Philianthropist," for "lover of mankind" is far ligher than a mere "lover of wisdom,"

country," and which by Divine ordinance, naturally follows the two great commandments, viz.: "Love of God," and "Love of Neighbor!"

I remain, yours truly, &c.,

GEORGE, THE COUNT JOANNES.

Jottings About Town.

The Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm is to be the Kev E. H. Chapin's monument.

The Jewish festival of Purim began last evening and will continue until to-morrow evening.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday afternoon in the North River.

Michael Murphy, of Main and Water streets, Brooklyn, fell through the hatchway at 63 Beekman street, and was fatally injured.

Indee Ingraham is specting, on the north side. Judge Ingraham is erecting, on the north side of 125th street, east of Second avenue, four four-storn brick dwellings, at a cost of \$14,000 each.

Frederick Hoffman, aged 40, died last evening at 97 Walker street, of the bursting of a blood-ven sel.

Mr. P. T. Barnum lectured last evening on Temperance before Manhattan Division, No. 16, S. of T., in Olivet Chapel.

Henry Peters, of Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, while coming off the ferry boat New York yesterday morning at the Hamilton avenue ferry, was caught between the boat and the bridge, and was seriously injured.

Injured.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—The funeral of Edwin Baybe, said to be the bravest soldier that Queens county produced during the late war, took place yesterday. All the lower end of his bligh file lies had been shot of) lately began turning to bone, and if was while undergoing an operation to remove the bone that he died.

Sparks from the Telegraph. The North Carolina Senate was engaged on the School bill yesterday.

Lot Hamlin, aged 86 years, died in Augusta, Maglast evening. He servel in the war of 1812. The Tennessee River Improvement Convention was in session in Chattanooga yesterday.

Travel on the Canadian railroads, east and west, still obstructed. Travel on the Canadian raintests, east and its still obstructed.

Mr. Kimball Bates, of Webster, Mass., committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday afternoon.

The Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia wound up its affairs as a depository of Government fands the Eid of September.

Hennessy and Scott, convicted of burglary in Weburu, Mass., have been sentenced, the former to tea and the latter to nine years in State Frison.

Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, has challenged Chas. H. Gallaher to another contest in the prize ring, near St. Louis, for \$1,000 a side. James McWilliams, a respectable farmer of Bull-ville, Orange county, committed suicide on Saturday by hauging himself in his wagon house. The Hon. Sidney B. Beardsley, of Bridgeport, was nominated by the Republican Conversional Convention yesterday to represent the Fourth Congressional Dis-trict, comprising the counties of Fairfield and attached.

trict, comprising the counties of Fairfield and litchfield. The bill for the promotion of medical science, he galizing the study of anatomy by allowing physicians to lexitimately obtain subjects for dissection, was passed in the Maine Senate yesterday by 14 to 10.

Numerous complaints have been made of the east or or other than the Bay or other than the Bay or of the American fishing vessels in the Bay or principle of the senator of the American fishing vessels in the Bay or other than the Bay of the Ba herring fishing.

The accounts from Deer Island are that the harbore are crowded so full of American vessels and note that the Canadian fishermen can hardly get their note down in their own grounds.

The pigeon shooting match between Payne, of Boston, and Warren, of Toronto, yesterday, for \$50 a side, 50 birds each, resulted in favor of the former. Score, 41 to 35.

The ratified treaty between the United States are Mexico was published yesterday. Claims of citizens of either country are to be referred to two commissioners who are to meet in Washington, and may appoint as uniprie in the event of dispute

On Saturday night two brothers named Lutez and a Mr. Dibble started to walk across the prairie from Carroll Station, lows. Yesterday morning the cides Luten and Dibble were found frozen and dead, and young Luten badly frozen. Andrew Taylor, a colored painter, was arrested is Richmond yesterday, on charge of murdering his wis who died this morning of posson. He had been too just mate with his stepdaughter, and his wife was cognises of the feat.